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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts fo publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Not Cured Yet.

We had hoped, everybody has hoped who has seen for so long a time the need of a capable opposition party, that the Democracy might be discharged as cured and take again a dignified and an effective part in public affairs. Several causes, for some of which the Republito be preparing for Democratic reintegration, possibly for Democratic vicory. In the Republican party are some discontents and sharp divisions, honest differences of opinion, self-seeking ambitions. The tariff has to be justified in a time when every citizen is grumbling at his bills and aching to kick anybody that can be held responsible for them There is a necessary conflict between the old, orderly, lawful ways of administration and the cracked, impatient sentimentalities and violences of Rooseveltism. There was ground for encouragement to the Democratic party. There was reason for sober and intelligent effort to win for it the long withheld confidence of the country.

What does the Democratic party do? On a matter affecting a Cabinet officer and the reputation of the United States: on a matter of great public policy affecting generations to come, the Democrats in the House have shown a spirit that would have disgraced the most ignorant Bryan and Free Silver Club that ever hurled defiance" from the darkest nook of the Ozarks in the Bryaniac plague of 1806. RAINEY and JAMES: these were the statesmen, broad minded, judicious, fair, ported with appropriate gravity: "No whom the House Democrats selected for a high public duty.

What can men of sense think of a hellebore works,

Local Option Legislation.

Now that the Hon. EDGAR TRUMAN est thing that will happen before the legislators leave for their vacation will be the defeat of this bill. For this Mr. BRACKETT is already prepared. Enough members will be told off to vote ave to give the impression of a long fought, narrowly divided issue. The size of the majority is all that is to be decided. This for variety's sake is changed from year to year.

The progress of liquor reform legislation to the defeat agreed upon at the opening session is always interesting and sometimes rises to dramatic dignity. From year to year the duty of killing it is carefully apportioned between the two houses; one year the Senate passes it and the Assembly is recalcitrant; the next the Senate has the glory of the reform and the Assembly becomes hopelessly a prey to evil forces. One year, however, so the Albany records show, the Assembly forgot its cue. It was the year when local option was to be passed in the Assembly, and yet on final roll call it did not pass. The votes were lacking. The late S. FRED NIXON, then Speaker ent the Sergeant-at-arms across the street to SHEEDY'S, a famous saloon now vanished. Here were found and haled back from their half finished liquor enough members to save the day. Virtue triumphed, the Assembly passed the local option bill. In accordance with the agreement it perished in the Senate.

Last year there was an even more erious break in the proceedings. The Instantly there was general disorder. The thing was incomprehensible, foreign

Every year there has come to the Capipaid agitators whose purpose is to consional criticism, the legislators threaten other bullets for thee!" to pass the legislation advocated by

live in peace and harmony, their interests all the South. being in the main identical.

danger that a progressive Governor may | dreadful corse: actually declare for the local option legislation and thereby set on foot a this country, a coat of black bair, which becomes nor the advocates of the legislation at into great bosses at the base." Albany could stop. Several years ago, 6 00 for example, Governor HUGHES sent for accursed (Satant) animal of thine? 2 00 the Hon. ALFRED R. PAGE and requested s 00 him to introduce such a bill. While dition to showing themselves exceedingly danger Senator Page was hunting for a valid ous opponents when wounded by hunters, become excuse there was genuine consternation | truculent and inclined to take the offensive themin the Legislature. Fortunately Senator PAGE found his excuse and the peril was averted. We presume the present belief at Albany is that direct nominations will absorb all the Governor's attention this year. On this belief the expectation that the usual order will been killed by buffalo is very long and includes a be followed is doubtless predicated. As number of men of note, while accidents to natives usual, however, the introduction of the are of constant occurrence." local option measure starts the humorous aspect of the session.

Their Glory Departed. The conversion of a "navigable river' by act of Congress into a body of water that is forever removed from the notice of the Rivers and Harbors Committee and therefore bids good-by for all time to appropriations to deepen its channel Missouri were struck off the "navigable" list in one day (Wednesday) there must House of Representatives.

The rivers that thus fall from their can party is not responsible, seemed an inland waterway system were all in among some of our followers. Stand steady northwestern Missouri: One Hundred Don't run! I called out." and Two River ("Why, are there 102 and Two is the case of all. Mr. KEIFER of Ohio wanted to know why their glory was to become of the title to the bed of these streams. Of Two Hundred and Two Mr. BOONER, who had swum in it as a boy and fished in it with a bent pin, no doubt had played truant to do so and been corrected behind the woodshed, made this report:

" This river in the summer time, in dry weather is practically a dry stream. You can cross it almost anywhere. Occasionally there is a hole so deep you cannot. I have lived near it for forty years, and I know you cannot navigate i with an ordinary rewboat in June, July, August and September in any year, and you cannot a any other season, except when there is so much water that the bottom lands are overflowed. There is no possibility of this river ever being used for the purposes of navigation.

A Government engineer lately recommerce or navigation is known to exist. In my opinion, the stream is not navigated commercially, nor is any comparty so bitter, so narrow, so wanting merce desired." This report was rein the upper story? They can only tap quired because One Hundred and Two that is possible in the record of the prestheir heads pityingly and wait until the appears on the maps of the War Department as a "navigable river," which it never has been since the dawn of time. All over this land there are streams officially recorded as "navigable" that BRACKETT has introduced his annual suckers, affording random swimming anything that once lay within the firm local option measure the work at Albany may be said to have begun. The holes for "Tom Sawyers" in the rainy grasp of his chubby hand? season and trails for cattle in the summer time. We doubt not that some of them have received appropriations for Brooklyn, New York city, the whole conversion into navigable waters, or somebody has received the appropriation. Having official standing as "navigable rivers" they can, until exposed, look "watchdogs of the Treasury" out of

If One Hundred and Two, Big Tarkio and Nodaway are to cease to masquerade as highways of commerce on lition of State committee and State the Government map they will make up in usefulness what they have lost in distinction; being crooked and narrow (as Mr. BOOHER testifies), they overflow quickly after sudden rains and destroy the husbandman's crops, and the State wants control of them for drainage purposes in the public interest. Their beds have always belonged to the State. The bills converting these streams into their proper character were passed without a dissenting vote. Thus the country will have an example of irrigation that costs the Federal treasury nothing. It is worth recording.

We are likely to hear again of the transformation of "navigable rivers" into systems of far flowing fertilizing dikes. No more the Big Tarkio will resound to the splash and cries of the swimmers; the day of the universal truck farm has come.

Tartarin in the Papyrus Grass.

No American home can be truly proud bill was doomed to death in the Senate. or happy that does not have on its walls The funeral wreaths of oratory had been or its tables or its mantles or over its prepared, when suddenly the Hon. En- beds the glorious picture of still-strenu-GAR TRUMAN BRACKETT rose in his place ous life called "Mr. ROOSEVELT and and "moved the bill" precisely as if it Buffalo Cow Shot by Him, Showing the were one he actually desired to press. Danger and Difficulty of Buffalo Hunting When Your Game May Be Only Five Parsons than to indulge in vain hopes Yards Away." Where danger and difto the rules for the orderly procedure ficulty are, there is TARTARIN. The of business. Suddenly the Republican buffalo cow, looking singularly like an leaders in some odd fashion discov- ass-as indeed she must have felt in her ered that the Brackett bill providing last moments if she is dead for other than for the salvation of Saratoga at the camera purposes, lies on one side, the State expense had not yet been passed. head jutting up, one mighty nostril civilian control. A bill having that end of") Bet Then they saw the light of a new in- visible and much of the ample mouth. in view has been introduced by Mr. spiration, the Brackett bill for Saratoga Is the eye closed or is there a wink? TAR- MANN of Illinois, and it has been warmly advanced and no further interruption TARIN the grim rests his right leg, much suggested and presumably will be as was offered to the death of local option. wrinkled as to apparent overalls, on the warmly recommended by those "higher tol a considerable and earnest body of hand his fatal rifle-what the natives some points that seem to have been overvince the legislators of the merits of the sides of the slain monster. Tar- the projected transformation. the local option legislation. They take TARIN's left hand is partly in his overquarters, not too inexpensive, at local alls pocket, but significantly near the in 1842. It has been operated ever since hotels. Their comings and goings over pouch. "Devil of the marshes, Jack under strictly military control, and it the State break for them the monot- Johnson of the swamps, horn forehead, has been operated at a minimum of cost ony of too complete confinement at swallower of lions, masticator of leop- and a maximum of efficiency. For one Albany. Sometimes, by way of jest, ards, art thou asleep? Dost thou feign, thing, the spirit of true civil service reor in temporary anger at some profes- hein? Dare not wake, TARTARIN has form has always prevailed in its coun-

these missionaries. Instantly there is hind the impenetrable papyrus forest, nates, nor has favoritism or influence a sharp decline in the bitterness of the a jungle of reeds, a wilderness of white ever for one moment prevailed for the campaign for the measure. The comple- cotton dusters. In comparison the retention of an official once found intion of the work might leave these cham- scanty sporadic papyrus of the Sicilian

pions unemployed. In general, however, Anapo looks like a pappus of one poor constitution of the governing body, the legislators and advocates of local option little dandelion among all the cotton of board, has kept alive its energy and

Always, however, there is the real fore thou takest thy foot from that " It is an enormously powerful beast with, in

movement which neither the Legislature | thin in the old bulls, and massive horns which rise

He is very dangerous, is he not, this

" Under certain circumstances, buffalo, in adselves. There are places in East Africa where, as regards at least certain herds, this seems to be the case: and in Uganda the buffalo have caused such loss of life and such damage to the native planta tions that they are now ranked as vermin and not as game and their killing is encouraged in every possible way. The list of white hunters that have

But say, then, TARTARIN, a herd of these beasts, hast thou ever encount-

ered it? "We fired. Both the leading bulls were hit, and at the shots there rose from the grass not haif a dozen buffalo, but seventy or eighty, and started at a gailop parallel to the swamp and across our front. In the rear were a number of cows and calves and I at once singled out a cow and fired. She plunged forward at the shot and turne toward the swamp, going slowly and dead lame. and remove its snags is so unwonted an for my bullet had struck the shoulder and had occurrence that when three rivers in gone into the cavity of the chest. But at this moment our attention was distracted from the wounded cow by the conduct of the herd, which have been wonder and dismay in the beaded by the wounded buils, turned in a quarter circle toward us and drew up in a phalanx facing us with outstretched heads. It was not a nice country in which to be charged by the herd, and high estate and can never hear the for a moment things trembled in the balance siren of a steamboat or be taken into There was a perceptible motion of uncasiness

A black and white eagle screams navigable streams in Missouri?" ex- "Ha, ha!" from the blasted pine tree. claimed the Hon. CHAMP CLARK face- Monkeys are turning handsprings from tiously), Nodaway River and Big Tarkio tall mahogo trees. Kongoni and zebra River. They are all in the Fourth dis- stream by, hundreds and hundreds of trict, that of Representative CHARLES them. "I was interested," says TAR-F. BOOHER. The case of One Hundred TARIN with the simplicity of greatness. "to see that many of the Kongoni ran with their mouths open." The symbolwas to be taken from them and what ism of this attitude—the Kongoni are ordinarily as close mouthed as MOLTKE -the beautiful, courteous act of salutation and allegiance, escaped the hunter. The whydah cockfinches even give a dance in his honor. Kavirono cranes fly by "with mournful musical clangor," remembering the buffalo bull that has just been tartarinized: "With a softnosed bullet from my heavy Holland I knocked him down.

TARTARIN kills two or three half grown pigs and a good boar. Zebras innumerable bark viciously at him. We leave him just as he is lecturing a drove of warthogs on a sure cure for warts.

A Vain Hope.

Of the accuracy of the report that the Hon. TIMOTHY LESTER WOODRUFF intends to decline a renomination as State chairman we confess ourselves to be utterly sceptical. On the face of the thing it contradicts and controverts all ent head of the Republican party in this State. Who, from Montauk to Lake Erie now or in the thirty years since the Brooklyn statesman first began accepting, has known him to decline anything.

Resignation, after all, is foreign to the whole nature of the Hon. TIMOTHY. State is no less resigned in the presence of Woodbruff than is this eminent leader himself reconciled to the abandonment of any possession of benefit. real or imaginary, to himself. We do not think he will resign. We can imagine the dissolution of the Republican party. We can see in fancy the abomachine. But when both are gone, when all that is left of the anciently dominant party is a few uncompleted investigations, a few charges still unrefuted and a complete casualty list, we still expect to see the Hon. TIMOTHY LES-TER WOODRUFF, the Casabianca of the Republican craft, unmoved, unshaken, above all unresigned.

Not even the general applause that a reluctant public at last be towed upon the Hon. HERBERT PARSONS for his single genuine civic service will ever in our judgment shake the Hon. Tim. Weak wills may flee and strong wills break, but so long as india rubber has a virtue of its own the Brooklyn statesman will persist. If self-respect, appreciation of the demands of public has gone before and left him still unchanged. Surely the future can have no reason more potent than the past for his withdrawal, and still he has stayed.

Even the generosity of the gods has limits; it is not wise to minimize a great gift by a prompt demand for a greater. Hence we think it wiser to rejoice over about WOODRUFF.

The Lighthouse Service.

Congress will be wise to move very gingerly in the proposed transfer of the lighthouse service from military to neck. TARTARIN holds in his right up." Nevertheless it is well to consider term n-Misum. The butt presses into looked by the advocates and authors of

The lighthouse service was organized cils. No political considerations have Only the cow and the cow killer; be- ever entered into the choice of subordicompetent or neglectful. The mixed

precision, while the purely military Tell us of the buffalo, TARTARIN, be- quality of the body has perpetuated its even and impartial temper. The mem- the Peerless One, wherever he may be constantly so far as regards mere personnel, but its inspiration is continuously patriotic. The naval officers and the army engineers who direct and administer the service are constantly

bership of the lighthouse board changes in Central or South America, will soon changed. They come and go, one set succeeds another; but the ruling spirit, the methods and the standards are always military, and the result is a discipline, a simplicity and a cohesion which for more than a generation have expressed themselves in achievement as nearly perfect as is possible in human things. We do not believe that anywhere under Government is a service of even approximate importance conducted with

such precision and economy.

army and navy officers and to substitute officials taken from private life. The change would add largely to the expenses of the Government, for the army and navy officers who would be replaced are already paid by the Government in their respective branches and therefore add nothing to the cost of the service. That, however, under this wealthy and prodigal Government is not worth mentioning. The question is that of the continued efficiency of the lighthouse service under the new arrangement. Everybody understands that stupendous interests and cares are involved. We have a stormy and at many points a dangerous coast, thousands of miles in extent. Millions of merchandise and hundreds of lives depend from day to day upon the absolute efficiency of the lighthouse establishment, and so far practically no disasters have been traceable to any lack of solicitude or breach of discipline on its part. And now we are asked to break away from a system which has given us safety and protection and deliver ourselves to agencies both new and questionable! The old time lighthouse board has few

friends among the politicians. It has rielded nothing to political assertion. We may well ask ourselves whether there is nothing left for commerce and the public generally.

Representative CARTER GLASS of Vir ginia maintains that the law under which statues of eminent men are placed in the hall in Washington provided by Congress "does not contemplate public parade or ceremony." Senator BEVERIDGE of Indiana does not agree with him. Mr. BEVER DGE has introduced a resolution providng for the printing of 15,000 copies of the ceedings in Congress with reference to the acceptance of the statue of General LEW WALLACE presented by the State of Indiana. Mr. BEVERINGE as the heavyweight orator of the occasion is concerned about the distribution of as many copie as he can frank.

Nobody knows just what is wrong with the Republican party, but the tendency is as usual to blame it all to Tim WOODBUFF.—Albany Argus. Well, why not? He must serve some

A woman suing for divorce in Baltimore gave the following example of her hus band's intolerable conduct:

Why, he went to sleep right while Senate RATNER was speaking. I was listening, so stirred with enthusiasm that I could scarcely keep my seat, and I turned to my husband expecting, of urse, that he too was thrilled with enth one Democratic speech, and there he was

The husband was evidently accustomed to Mr. RAYNER's periodic sentences and

As the British election progresses the parties continue to run neck and neck. apart from the Nationalist constitue and in the later pollings the Unionists have been gaining slightly. It looks now as if, barring accidents, Mr. Asquirm's major, ity would depend wholly on the Irish members, and that some of them may even be needed to make up for a minority in the rest of Great Britain. Instead of preparing to discipline the House of Lords he may be considering whether it is worth while to continue in office, with the prospect of being forced to keep his promises regarding home rule.

There is no doubt that the up-State leaders will hall with delight the exit of Mr. Parsons as leader of the organization in New York county, with its large delegation to the State conventions. At the two last conventions, it was chiefly through the instrumentality of Mr. Parsons that the schemes to deleat Governor HUGRES were trustrated.—Albany despatch to the New York Times. Rubbish!

The Lingering British Elections.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The ex tended period of the elections of Great Britain and Ireland, lasting ten days or more, requires explanation. A candidate can seek election in any part of the country, and if rejected in one place he can seek election in another. If it were not for this provision the Parliaments of the past would have lost some of their greatest statesmen. preciation of the demands of public decency and party interest could reach him, he would have departed years ago. Now nothing can happen to him more humiliating, more belittling than what London. Winston Spencer Churchill was defeated at a bye election in Northwest Manchester, but Dun-dee being vacant he obtained consolation there. It a distinguished statesman or a Cabinet Minister fails to be elected, then when Parliament assem-bles the member for some "asfe" constituency "accepts the Chiltern Hundreds." and thus makes room for the desirable member. By the statutes of the House no member can resign his seat, so the obsolete sinecure of the "Chiltern Hundreds" is kept in existence, and when a member accepts "office" he must resign ipso facto. NEW YORK. January 21.

"In Charge Ot."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: If "E. H H." of Hoboken will consult his dictionary he will find "charge" thus defined: "Anything com mitted to another's custody, care, concern management." Hence if it is correct to say of") Hoboken, for instance, keeper (a Mayor) or ought to be.

MANRATTAN.

Spare That Tree! From the Washington Star.
We've got to save the forest lands.
For what a fearful fate
To the prophetic eye expands
With sawdust out of date!

Each morn will find us harsh and rude And all inastiate: There'll be no patent breakfast food With sawdust out of date. The paper roll that slowly frets
The air with vapors great
Must die. We'll have no eigsrettes
With sawdust out of date.

No more the acrobats will fling Gay flipflaps and syrate: How can they build a circus ring With sawdust out of date? The dancer with her merry whir Will find a shapeless state. What shall we do for ballet girls With sawdust out of date?

No wonder that we shrink in fear As for the end we wait! This world would be a surry sphere With sawdust out of date.

THE DENVER PLATFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is to be expected that a viewless message by a viewless courier of the wind from come here giving his commands regarding the execution in Congress of the Denver platform. The unsuccessful candidate at Denver is naturally as supreme over that platform as is the successful candidate over that of Chicago, Mr. Champ Clark in the House and Mr. Money in the Senate are on that theory the official expositors of Mr. Bryan's behests.

One of the burning questionings in Congress now concerns amendments of the anti-trust law. It is not the regulation of transportation and railways among the States, but of interstate sales and purchases and of individuals acting separately or associated in partnerships or in corporations under State laws. Republicans are rallying to get their Chicago platform formulated in legisla-Now it is proposed to eliminate the tion, and the Bryan minority in Congress will rally before long, it is to be conjectured, under the lead of Mr. Clark and Mr. Money to interpose in opposition the Denver ideas. Here they are:

A private monopoly is indefensible and in We therefore favor the vigorous enforce ment of the criminal law again ment of the criminal law against guilty tru magnates and officials and demand the enac ment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States. Among the additional remedies we specify

three: first, a law preventing a duplication of rectors among competing corporations; second-license system which will, without abridging the right of each State to create corporations or its right to regulate as it will foreign corpora-tions doing business within its limits, make necessary for a manufacturing or trading corpo ration engaged in interstate commerce to take out a Federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 per cent. of the produc in which it deals, a license to protect the publi from watered stock and to prohibit the contr by such corporation of more than 50 per cent. the total amount of any product consumed the United States: and third, a law compelling such licensed corporations to sell to all purchasers in all parts of the country on the same terms after making due allowance for cost of transportation

How will the Peerless One formulate most competent administration for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies." Are Nebraska, Missouri and Mississippi, the homes of Bryan, Champ Clark and Money, to solicit Congress for a license to enable the industrial corporations of their States to sell or exchange their products across State lines? Even the illustrious Federalist John Marshall, whose political opinions Jefferson disliked so much, declared as Chief Justice when speaking for the whole bench that "the Constitution does not confer the right of intercourse between State and State. The right derives its source from those laws whose authority s acknowledged by civilized men throughout the world. This is true. The Constitution found it an existing right and gave to Congress the power to regulate it.

Such is the law of our land till changed by an amendment of the Constitution. There is doubt, on first reading, whether that Denver plank was not by the assemoled Jeffersonians addressed solely to the State Legislatures and not at all to Congress. The Peerless One should know. and he will, it is quite likely, instruct

Mr. Champ Clark and Mr. Money. Perhaps the triumvirate will permit personal and practical illustration

The newspaper, the Commoner, widely circulated from Lincoln, Neb., in several States, may be sold across the boundary line of the State by the Pcerless One as an individual or by a partnership or by a corporation. It matters not which. It is interstate in its circulation, although produced in Nebraska under the sanction of its law. It presumably "controls as much as 25 per cent. of the product in which it what that sentence means.

However that may be, are Messrs. Bryan, Clark and Money and all the Jeffersonians in Congress to insist that the publishers of the Commoner must apply for a Federal license and consent to have its financial affairs inspected and regulated in Washington by the national bureau of corporations before the newspaper can be sold across State lines? Are the directors of that journal and its dividends to be reguated by Congress?

Probably the learned Jeffersonian triumvirate will be permitted by the Peeress to concede that Congress can regulate the crossing of State lines by the journal of Bryanism, the terms of the sale thereof, and can punish its managers if the sale is tainted by a contract, combination or conspiracy, to restrain trade or commerce; but will they concede that he or his partnership or his Commoner corporation is an "instrumentality" of "commerce among the States' that Congress can regulate by compelling it to take a Federal license or in any way unless its ots are unlawful?

There is a lot of curiosity hereabouts to hear Mr. Champ Clark and Mr. Money, as exponents of the Peerless, vindicate the proposition of the Denver platform that Congress can regulate the "watered stock," the finances and financial solvency of the owners of a Nebraska concern producing a thing sold across the boundary line of Nebraska, and that the State of Nebraska is not on Jeffersonian theories supreme over such affairs.

Probably every one concedes that when and where the interstate commerce recognized by the Constitution exists there are no States nor State lines, but one consolidated empire. Curiosity is therefore great to hear what the Bryan Jeffersonians will say that the Legislatures of the States will have to do when Congress has an exclusive jurisdiction over the money affairs of every person or company doing an interstate business. AGAPE WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.

Opposite the Parker House

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Str: At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen of Bosion the other day an order was offered to provide for twenty-four janitors employed in the City Hail, that the new law turns loose; twenty-four of them! Suffering cate! Why, that's enough to keep Madison Square Garden in order during the Show. This matter was laid on the table This matter was laid on the table ought to be brought to the attention of the Grand The Mayor-elect is busy preparing his inaugural

address, which no doubt will be a dream. He may favor a subway to Mars. Who can tell? The Fitz regime begins February 7 and the rush for jobs will be worse than for the last car Coney Island on a Saturday night on the Smith BOSTON, January 21.

In Scribner's Magazine for February Mr. Roosereit hunts the African buffalo, Mr. H. T. Finck describes the Pacific coast, Mr. W. H. Poster describes railroad lite. Mr. Royal Cortissoz writes an appreciation of the late Frederic Remington, and Mrs. Edith Wharton one of the late George Cabot Lodge. In fiction Maurice Hewlett's serial

is continued, and there are short stories by Fred crick Palmer, Atkinson Kimbali and Nelson Lloyd There is verse by six poets.

THE NEGRO.

in a State of Transition. He Deserves Intelligent Sympathy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have read with interest the letters published in The Sun of January 14 and of January 10 print this morning a letter from W. concerning the ambitions and hopes of the negro in this country. In that book to which his failure to get work. one of your correspondents refers, "The Story of the Negro," by Booker T. Washington, it is pointed out that in this country from the time that Columbus discovered the western world until Peary discovered the north pole the black man has been always and everywhere the white man's faithful companion and helper. During most of that time he has been the white know how to find it. If each had struck man's dog; he has lived, worked and sufhim, and through it all he has received the dog's share of the good and

Now at length, after this long period of subordination, we are asking this dog to be a man; we are insisting with some impatience that the black man show independence, self-respect and racial pride. this, to say the least, a little sudden?

Is it strange under all the circumstances that this new people, suddenly ushered into all the responsibilities and perplexities of this modern civilization of ours, should not with dignity?

The position of the negro in this country nowhere settled. Everything in his orld seems to be in a state of transition. One effect has been to make the negro, paricularly in the Northern States, abnormally self-conscious. This self-conscious which has been further intensified by public criticism, always candid if not lways kind, has frequently manifested itself in actions that sometimes looked like servility and sometimes like impu dence, but which meant only that the negro

had not found himself. In the difficult situation in which he find himself it seems to me that the negro should have the same consideration that Henry C. Merwin in the Atlantic Monthly so eloquently and persuasively asks for the not pity nor charity, but sympathy and The question is sometimes asked whether

the negro is potentially the equal of the white man. For myself I confess I do not know. In fact that is a question that never interested me greatly. Of one thing, however, I do feel fairly certain. If the those ideas in a statute? The Denver platform declared that its framers believe with Jefferson in "the support of the State Governments in all their rights, as the under the trying circumstances in which does and as all negroes of course should, fairly and without resentment; if, in short, the negro succeeds, as conditions seem to cient breadth of sympathy to understand retaining his own, then whatever else the negro may be I take off my hat to him. will have reached a height of moral heroism no white man can hope to attain ROBERT E. PARK.

WOLLASTON, Mass., January 21.

His Ultimate Destiny TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE

SUN of January 19 there appeared a letter in which narrowness of view was con-spicuous. Speaking of "that color," the author asserts "to me it means above all either snobbish servility, or impudent boldness. These are the things that the negro must conquer." A whole race is assured of a glorious future if fors will only rid itself of certain qualities which it does not possess, though the write has seen fit to ascribe them to it.

Further perusal of the letter discovery the statement that "as soon as he (the negro) Pitcher, the heroine of the Revolution, wa is too proud to push himself forward negro during his two hundred and forty ears of servitude did not push himsel forward, yet who will say that his condition at the end of that period was such as to justify further self-effacement?

A few words will dispose of the argumen that "there are other races, black, red and yellow, whom we respect." Respect for the black man of whatever race is conspicuously non-existent. In the case of the retion on reservations. The yellow man gets his "respect" if he is within our borders in the shape of a denial of the privileges of citizenship. If he is not, the gates are double barred against him. The negro will It may or may not control "more not find his ultimate destiny apart from tions. The vessels so equipped were as a rule

SAVED AND HAPPY.

The Seeker of Buckwheat Cakes Thanks and Blesses His Preservers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Never can thank you sufficiently for printing my query about buckwheat cakes, nor the many bers of THE SUN'S family for answering: had them! This very morning I have had them! And my heart is enlarged. The cares of the coming day seem trivial. As I look into the future, now bright with promise, a glorious vista stretches before my enchanted sight—a vista of mornings in January, and mornings in Febru-ary, and mornings in March, all sublimated and brilliant with hope, and cakes.

Last evening my wife and I, and the cook, and about us the children and the chauffeur and the maid and also a guest or two, repaired to the kitchen, and there having assen various materials we put them together acyesterday morning's SUN and set the earthen-ware jug on the back of the stove to rise. It irked me much that I had no broken nosed pitcher. but my wife had carelessly loaned the only one on our shelves for use at a "sociable" in our neighborhood church, and it never came back. This morning as I woke the feeling came over

me that this was to be a great day, a day of days.
At first I could not remember why it should be thus, and was half through shaving before came to me. Then we all hurried down breakfast. The cook has a very pretty way with the griddle, and the buckwheats came or crisp and fine and perfect.

crisp and fine and perfect.

God bless the man who invented buckwheat cakes! So said Sancho Panza, and so say I. As I ate the first cake the present faded and all my troubles were gone. Oh, for the neck of a giraffe!

Doubtless with many persons the days will go on about the same. Men will lunch and women and automobiles will still still. will shop. Sparrows and automobiles will still intest the streets. The snow will come and Bill Edwards will clear it away. Let them go! Let preachers preach and grafters graft. To me it is naught. To-merrow morning I shall have buckwheat cakes again.

NO LONGER ANXIOUS. NEW YORK, January 21.

The Pancake Pitcher. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN - Str. Big fa sed to have a brown earthern pitcher that held three or four quarts, with a covery spoken of tube. The pitcher was always spoken of tube. The pitcher AUNT BECCA.

FONDA, January 21.

Chance for a Golden Thumb To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: To make good buckwheat cakes it is absolutely essential that the buckwheat flour should be fresh ground.

Old flour always makes sticky, tastele "Prepared" flours, composed of a mixture of buck-wheat, wheat and rice flours and corn meal, are an abomination. Some enterprising miller can make a fortune by supplying strictly fresh ground AGRICOLA. NEW YORK, January 20.

Voting the Blind in Beston.

From the Boston Record.
Wheeler, the well known blind man. angry, and he has reason to be. He entered the voting booth in a precinct in Ward 6, where he is entitled to vote, and announced to one of the wardens that he wanted to vote for Nat Taylor. He was led to a stall and told. "Put your mark here,"
and his hand was guided. When the returns came
in Wheeler was rather put out to find that there
was not a single vote for Taylor recorded from
that there was rather put out to find that there

Joshua had just made the sun stand still

"My wife wanted me to climb into evening dress," he explained.

Herewith he jorfully compared his comfortable armor to the watter rig.

GOOD TIMES ON THE COAST. Plenty of Work for Men of Intellizence

The state of the s

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE Hendrick dated San Francisco, telling hard and honestly, and consequently be bitter, but his letter taken by itself is hardly fair. A short time ago I was in the thre Seattle, and they were all flourishing. I each, however, there was a small body men unintelligently seeking a job. There

practically shanghaied and made to go to work, but instead he walked the streets. The West has no patience with men who have their occupation picked out before they arrive. It expects each to have in telligence and imagination enough to see what he can best do after he arrives and g out and do it. Even to-day men of in telligence, failing to find work, take to the mountains and live off the land, and none has ever starved. Half of Oregon and Washington were settled that way. The history of almost any backwoods settlement

out for himself in any direction he

hardly have gone ten miles without being

own.

The golden opportunities Mr. Hendrick sneers at are there for those who know how to go and take what they want. As to the man who goes around from store to store expecting somebody eise to make a place for him and carve out his fortune for him. he had better stay in the East, where there are more jobs to be had.

ROBERT BOLJON.

NEW YORK, January 20.

RISING PRICES.

of Gold. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. editorial article "A Puzzle in Supply and Demand" in THE SUN of January 19 is ineresting in the facts and conditions set forth

Effect of Depreciation in the Relative Value

the depreciation in the relative value of gold as a commodity as compared with others, and therefore as a standard of value, which it is claimed by some economists has been taking place in the last ten years owing to its increasing and unusual output?

If it is true, as has been claimed by good authorities, that the relative supply gold as compared with the average supply of many other useful commodities, con sidered not with reference to any one coun-

of many other useful commodities, considered not with reference to any one country but the world over, has of itself caused a decrease of 40 per cent. In its relative value in the last ten years, ought we not to expect results similar to those which were produced by depreciation in the relative value of silver in the preceding ien years, more intense, perhaps, because the effects then were somewhat relieved by the fact that gold, which was the precommating standard of value as between the two metals, was maintained at a very nearly constant relative supply? If I am correct such a decrease of 40 per cent in the value of gold dollars would account for an increase in the cost of living of 66 per cent. In dollars estimated at their present value.

Let us not put all the "cuss" on "trusts." 'tariff, "rates" and "graft"; let us make some place in our calculations for the legitimate operation of economic laws. It would seem a hopeless task to attempt to heat them any great length of time by legislation, May we not hope for more benefits in trying to meet them in other ways?

PRED V. MATTHEWS.

MOLL PITCHER.

Irish, but to Make Doubly Sure She Mar ried an Irishman. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I notice in THE SUN that Professor Faust in his "German Element in the United States" claims that Molly

That Molly Pitcher was Irish, all Irish and noth ing but Irish, was well known throughout the army name was not Hess, but the distinctively Irish name of John Hayes, a fact to be proved in the

James Haitigan, who was for thirty years in the bureau of statistics at Washington, shows in his book "The Irish in the American Revolution that Molly Pitcher was Irish. JOHN SREERY. BROOKLYN, January 21.

Wireless on Ships

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor reports that of 282 steemships which carried steerage passengers to and from the United States under the passenger act of 1882 during the first half of 1999 143 were equipped with wireless installathan 50 per cent. of the total amount of the destiny of that nation of which he is a the largest and best in the trade and together any product consumed in the United portion.

James Edward Harris.

States." None but the Peerless knows

BROOKLIN, January 21. steamships not equipped carry about 6,000 cabis

and 55,000 steerage passengers.
In our coastwise passenger trade of ocean steam ers carrying fifty passengers or more over routes of 200 miles or more, 97, with a capacity of \$2,000 passengers, were equipped with wireless, while 70. with a capacity of 18,000, were not so equipped Through the efforts of the Navy Department. War Department and private enterprise the cosof the mainland of the United States and even Alaska, Hawati, Porto Rico and the Panama Cana tions that a vessel at sea almost anywhere with n 300 miles of the shore can communicate with the

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In view of the formation by the Cooperative Equal Suffrage League of a school vigilance committee to pr mote the cause of equal pay for male and temale teachers, allow me to suggest to you and to your readers one argument against their cause which ms not yet to have been urged.

The law already discriminates against male teachers by imposing on them under heavy penal-ties the support of wives, children and aged parents. Female teachers doubtless in some instances maintain their poorer relatives, but they maintain them voluntarily; they would not be sent to prison for not doing so. If under free industrial competition male and female teachers actually were receiving the same salaries, the law, which lays these burdens on the male, might well interfere to make his salary the higher.

The women advocating equal pay are also advocating equal suffrage. But political equality without civic equality would obviously reduce the male population to a state of slavery; and is expressly as a means toward the increase of civic inequality that political equality is sought. BALTIMORE, January 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have read in THE SUN to-day that a Deputy Tax Commissioner received \$100 for reducing an assessment of \$45,000. I can hardly believe it possible. Think of it, reducing an assessment of \$810 (at the rat of \$1.80) for \$100 : a paitry \$100 innati, where I assessed

Why, in St. Louis or Cincinnati, where i assessed for forty years, if a man did such a thing for such s price he would be tarred and feathered by his associates in office. What a cheap John! I hope for the fair fame of New York the accused will prove his innocence. Cut rates are disgrace CINCINNATI. in any city.

NEW YORK. January 19. "Dixie."

To THE EDITOR OF THE SON—Sir. Being a native of the South I should like to advise the Northern readers of THE SUN that the "Pelican" who gave his opinion of "Dixie" in yesterday's

Sun is not what we call a loyal Southerner. Out of every hundred people in the South and many other places besides) minety-nine will "live and die" for "Dixle." Southenner. GARDEN CITY, January 19.

A Jab at the Wicked Retailer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Another ong empty wai I about the increased cost of living. I refer to "Salary Earner's" letter in SUN. Kindly tell him how the Roman augurs used to smile when they met. Then he will un-derstand why the retailers smile as they meet nowadays. Poor "Salary Earner" searching for light! Nice retailer with dark lantern! TOM INGOLDSBY.

Weman Mail Carrier's Walking Record.

From the London Standard.

Mrs. Youlden of Maridon will shortly colebrat Mrs. Youlden of Maridon will shortly celebrate the completion of twenty-five years service as let-ter carrier at Maridon, a village midway between Totnes, Mewton Abbot and Torquay, and near the noted ruins of Compton Castle. For upward of a quarter of a century she has walked on each week day seven miles, and has accomplished over 50,000 miles since she was appointed to the post. She is still hale and hearty.